DEPT. OF INSURANCE

STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

In the Matter of:)	Docket No. 97A-119-INS
WILLIAM R. ANDLER,)	ORDER
WILLIAM R. ANDLER,)	ORDER
Petitioner.)	
)	

On October 7, 1997, the Office of Administrative Hearings, through Administrative Law Judge Lewis D. Kowal, submitted "Recommended Decision of Administrative Law Judge" ("Recommended Decision"), a copy of which is attached and incorporated by this reference. The Director of the Arizona Department of Insurance has reviewed the Recommended Decision and enters the following order:

- 1. The Director accepts findings of fact \P ¶ 1 and 2.
- 2. The Director rejects findings of fact ¶ 3 and replaces it with the following: "This case is a matter of first impression in Arizona under 18 U.S.C. § 1033 and the Insurance Fraud Prevention Act of 1994."

This change is made because the absence of reported decisions construing this three year old enactment does not mean that no guidance or standards exist regarding this matter because the law itself provides both guidance and notice to Vanliner and other insurers about the consequences that flow from the employment of any individual convicted of a felony involving dishonesty or breach of trust. The Federal law clearly prohibits Vanliner and other insurers from employing any individual convicted of a felony involving fraud or dishonesty in the absence of consent given by the Director.

3. The Director rejects findings of fact ¶ 4 and replaces it with the following:

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"Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1033 and the Insurance Fraud Prevention Act of 1994, Vanliner may not lawfully employ Mr. Andler or any other individual convicted of a felony involving dishonesty or breach of trust in the transaction of insurance in the absence of express consent from the Director of Insurance of the Department of Insurance."

This change is made because the federal law addresses the circumstances under which Vanliner and other insurers may transact insurance in this state through individuals who have been convicted of a felony involving dishonesty or breach of trust. This proceeding is a regulatory proceeding. As such, the proceeding determines only the extent to which Vanliner may lawfully employ Mr. Andler in the transaction of insurance. In the context of this case, the statement that "Mr. Andler's right to employment is a property right" is unnecessary *dicta* and incorrect.

- 4. The Director accepts findings of fact ¶ 5 through 8.
- 5. Findings of fact ¶ 9 is amended to read as follows:

"Vanliner (NAIC No. 21172) is an Arizona corporation and is authorized to transact insurance in Arizona."

This change is made to more clearly identify Vanliner.

7. The Director accepts findings of fact $\P\P$ 10 through 23.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Director rejects the conclusions of law and replaces it with the following:

1. The Department has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 20-142 and 20-161 and 18 U.S.C. § 1033.

2. The Insurance Fraud Prevention Act of 1994 and 18 U.S.C. § 1033 were enacted to protect the public, insurers, and policyholders from the employment in the business of insurance of individuals who have been convicted of felonies involving dishonesty or breach of trust. Andler's convictions constitute felonies involving dishonesty or breach of trust. Thus, in the absence of the Director's consent, Vanliner may not lawfully employ Andler.

- 3. The application of 18 U.S.C. § 1033 to the determination of whether Vanliner may employ Andler in the business of insurance does not constitute an ex post facto violation of either the Arizona or United States constitutions.
- 4. The Insurance Fraud Prevention Act of 1994 and 18 U.S.C. § 1033 are not vague or indefinite. These laws provide sufficient notice and guidance to Vanliner that it may not lawfully employ Andler in the absence of the consent of the Director.
- 5. Mr. Andler has sustained his burden of establishing that his continued employment with Vanliner perform the duties identified above in Findings of Fact ¶¶ 16 and 17 does not pose a threat to the public, Vanliner or its policyholders.

These change are made to the conclusions of law to clarify the authority and basis of the entry of this order by the Director.

ORDER

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1033(e)(2), the Director of the Arizona Department of Insurance consents to the employment of William R. Andler by Vanliner Insurance Company to be employed in the business of insurance to perform the duties identified above in Findings of Fact ¶¶ 16 and 17 or any similar duties, provided that Mr. Andler will, at all times, be subject to oversight, audit and supervision by Vanliner to protect against the recurrence of the acts which led to his earlier felony conviction.

NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS

The aggrieved party may request a rehearing with respect to this Order by filing a written petition with the Office of Administrative Hearings within 30 days of the date of this Order, setting forth the basis for such relief pursuant to A.A.C. R20-6-114(B).

The final decision of the Director may be appealed to the Superior Court of Maricopa

County for judicial review pursuant to A.R.S. § 20-166. A party filing an appeal must notify the Office of Administrative Hearings of the appeal within ten days after filing the complaint commencing the appeal, pursuant to A.R.S. §41-1092.10.

DATED this 6 day of November, 1997.

John A. Greene

/ Director of Insurance

A copy of the foregoing mailed this / day of November, 1997

Office of Administrative Hearings 1700 W. Washington, Suite 602 Phoenix, AZ 85007

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IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

In the Matter of:

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97A-119-INS

RECOMMENDED DECISION

WILLIAM R. ANDLER,

Petitioner.

OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

September 10, 1997. The record closed on September 23, **HEARING:** 1997.

APPEARANCE: S. David Childers, Esq. for the Petitioner; Assistant Attorney General Shelby L. Cuevas for the Arizona Department of Insurance ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Lewis D. Kowal

Based on the entire record, the following recommended Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Recommended Order are made:

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. On January 23, 1997, William R. Andler ("Mr. Andler") requested that the Director of the Arizona Department of Insurance ("the Department") give his consent for Mr. Andler to engage and participate in the business of insurance in Arizona through employment with Transprotection Services Company, a subsidiary of Vanliner Insurance Company (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Vanliner").
- 2. As a result of Mr. Andler's request, the Director of the Department set this matter for hearing before the Office of Administrative Hearings.
- 3. Counsel for the parties each represented that this case is a matter of first impression in Arizona and there are no federal guidelines or reported cases in any jurisdiction to provide guidance as to the standard to be applied at this hearing. Both counsel characterized this hearing as being in the nature of fact finding rather than adversarial.
- The Administrative Law Judge determines that this matter is similar to a licensing matter in that the Petitioner, Mr. Andler, is requesting that the Director of the Department issue a consent pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1033 so that Mr. Andler may engage in the business of insurance in Arizona. However, this matter is dissimilar to a licensing matter in that in licensing matters the

Office of Administrative Hearings 1700 West Washington, Suite 602 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602) 542-9826 Department has denied a license application while, in the instant matter, no action has been taken by the Department other than to set this matter for hearing. Further, but for 18 U.S.C. §1033, Mr. Andler's employment would not fall within the jurisdiction of the Department and Mr. Andler's right to employment is a property right while obtaining a license is a privilege rather than a property right.

- 5. Under the circumstances, it is determined that Mr. Andler has the burden of proving at this hearing that his continued employment with Vanliner does not pose a threat to the public, Vanliner or its policyholders.
- 6. It is undisputed that in 1994, Mr. Andler pleaded guilty to 9 counts of wire fraud and was placed on probation for three years, participated in a home confinement program, and ordered to: make restitution in the sum of \$61,918.08, pay a fine of \$10,000.00 and pay a special assessment of \$50.00.
- 7. Mr. Andler was employed by CNA Insurance Company from 1957 through 1992. The evidence established that, while employed at CNA Insurance Company as a senior claims examiner, Mr. Andler accepted certain gifts from a law firm whose bills he approved for legal services performed on behalf of CNA. Mr. Andler testified that the cost of the gifts he received from the law firm were included in the billings he approved.
- 8. While still employed at CNA, Mr. Andler became aware that CNA was auditing him and that he was the subject of a federal investigation. Prior to being employed by Vanliner, Mr. Andler testified that he was unaware that the federal investigation was still ongoing.
- 9. At all material times, Vanliner was an Arizona corporation authorized to conduct the business of insurance in Arizona.
- 10. It is undisputed that Mr. Andler was hired by Vanliner prior to being indicted for wire fraud which ultimately resulted in the above-mentioned criminal conviction. It is also undisputed that Mr. Andler's felony conviction and employment with Vanliner occurred prior to the effective date of 18 U.S.C. §1033.
- 11. Upon entering a guilty plea to the 9 counts of wire fraud as set forth above, Mr. Andler submitted his resignation to Vanliner which was accepted. One month later, Mr. Andler requested reconsideration for employment at Vanliner and was rehired.
- 12. Mr. Andler was initially hired by Vanliner as a senior claims examiner for the South Eastern Region of the United States. In that capacity, after being

employed approximately one month, Mr. Andler had check writing authority for up to \$5,000.00 and claims settlement authority for up to \$10,000.00. Upon being indicted on wire fraud, Mr. Andler notified Vanliner who allowed Mr. Andler to continue his employment. However, Mr. Andler's check writing authority was removed and his settlement authority was reduced to \$5,000.00.

- 13. Mr. Andler's entire work experience upon graduation from college has involved insurance claims. Mr. Andler has approximately 40 years of experience in that field.
- 14. Wayne Barker, Director of Claims for Vanliner, and Morton Golder, former president of Vanliner and currently vice-president of Unigroup, Inc., the parent holding company of Vanliner, testified that Mr. Andler is a valuable employee of Vanliner.
- 15. The evidence presented established that during his employment with Vanliner, Mr. Andler demonstrated himself to be an exemplary employee as evidenced by receiving several performance awards for his accomplishments. As a result of his contribution to Vanliner, he was awarded a promotion to the position of claims examiner. In that capacity, Mr. Andler was not authorized to write checks or have settlement authority until he completed probation.
- 16. After Mr. Andler completed his probation, Vanliner gave him check writing authority up to \$25,000.00 and settlement authority up to \$100,000.00. Mr. Andler testified that for claims involving \$100,000.00 or more, those claims cannot be settled by him without approval of his supervisor. As a practical matter, for claims that are under \$100,000.00, Mr. Andler routinely discusses "large" claims with his supervisor. For all claims that Mr. Andler settles, two additional signatures of Vanliner officers are required on a settlement check. One of those signature is that of Mr. Andler's supervisor.
- 17. One of Mr. Andler's current duties is to recommend approval of legal bills submitted but that other employees issue final approval. However, Mr. Andler has no input on the selection of the attorneys used by Vanliner.
- 18. It is uncontroverted that Mr. Andler's probation was terminated early, that Mr. Andler paid all assessments, fines and restitution as required by the Untied States District Court as a condition of sentencing on the 9 counts of wire fraud.
- 19. Mr. Andler appeared remorseful at this hearing for his prior criminal activities that led to the guilty plea of wire fraud and testified that he is

rehabilitated. There was no evidence presented that Mr. Andler had any prior or subsequent criminal convictions.

- 20. The evidence establishes that Mr. Andler has performed well in the insurance industry prior to his criminal conviction, during his probation period, after his release from probation.
- 21. Messrs. Barker and Golder testified that based on Mr. Andler's job performance with Vanliner as well as Mr. Andler's current duties and the policies Vanliner follows, should Mr. Andler be permitted to continue his employment with Vanliner, Mr. Andler does not pose a threat to the public, to Vanliner or its policyholders. Vanliner has strict guidelines that prohibit employees receiving gifts more than \$25.00 in value.
- 22. The testimony of Messrs. Andler, Barker and Golder, as set forth above, was unrefuted and determined to be credible.
- 23. Petitioner contended that 18 U.S.C. §1033 did not pertain to him because the intent of that legislation was to target complex insurance fraud schemes involving interstate and international transactions and repeat white collar criminal offenders. Petitioner also contended that to apply 18 U.S.C. §1033 to a situation wherein his conviction and employment preceded the enactment of that statute is a violation of the ex post facto provisions of the Arizona and United States Constitutions. Further, Petitioner contended that Petitioner's due process rights have been violated because 18 U.S.C. §1033is vague and indefinite. However, despite those legal arguments, Petitioner still requests that the Director of the Department issue his consent for Petitioner to continue employment with Vanliner.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Mr. Andler sustained his burden of establishing that his continued employment to Vanliner does not pose a threat to the public, Vanliner or its policyholders. As a result of this determination, there is no need for the Administrative Law Judge to address the issues raised by Petitioner concerning ex post facto laws, due process or any other issue raised by Petitioner concerning this matter.

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RECOMMENDED ORDER

Based on the above, the Administrative Law Judge recommends that the Director of the Department issue his consent pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1033, that Mr. Andler may continue his employment with Vanliner.

Done this day, October 7, 1997.

LEWIS D. KOWAL

Administrative Law Judge

Original transmitted by mail this ______ day of October, 1997, to:

Mr. John A. Greene, Director ATTN: Curvey Burton Department of Insurance 2910 North 44th Street, #210 Phoenix, AZ 85018-7256

By Mis Crawford Thomison